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The Hongkong Telegraph

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1947.

P.G.

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Fighting Develops In Kashmir

More U.S. Aid For China

Food And Medical Supplies

Washington, Nov. 4.—The State Department today announced that it has allotted \$27,700,000 for the purchase and shipment of urgently needed relief supplies to China.

The Department said that procurement arrangements for wheat and rice are already under way in the United States and shipments are expected to begin by the end of November. It said the allotment was made under the terms of the United States-Chinese relief agreement of October 27 providing for the furnishing of 50,000 long tons of wheat and 40,000 long tons of rice from the United States and 30,000 long tons of rice allocated from Siamese sources.

The Department said the balance of the programme will consist of medical supplies. It said that Siamese rice will be produced by the United States Commodity Credit Corporation through its agent in Bangkok. The announcement stated, "The overall demands for cereals in China are so large that the quantity it is possible to supply under this programme cannot meet all needs. Therefore for maximum effectiveness, it is planned to distribute United States relief cereals mainly in coastal cities. This rural areas, badly in need of cereal supplies which they grow, will be relieved of the necessity of sending a substantial part of their local supplies to large centres."

DISTRIBUTING SUPPLIES

The Department's announcement said, however, the distribution in key coastal cities will not preclude the sending of U.S. supplies to the interior famine areas.

The announcement said, "Where such direct relief activities are allocated imported foodstuffs it is planned to utilize the services of established voluntary agencies as well as those provided by the Chinese government. Private agencies in China, heretofore, carried a normal burden of relief responsibilities and both governments agreed (Continued on Page 4)

MINISTERS CONFER AT SRINAGAR

Raiders Infiltrate

New Delhi, Nov. 4.—Two Indian dominion ministers flew to Srinagar, Kashmir, for urgent defence talks today as invading forces described by Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistan Premier, as fighting "for their very existence" were reported in a battle against Indian Government troops less than 10 miles from the Kashmir capital.

During the day a statement issued at Lahore by the Pakistan Government said West Punjab (Pakistan) home guardsmen had fired on Indian Government troops who had shot at Moslem refugees fleeing from the dominantly Hindu-Jammu section of Kashmir.

Broadcasting from Lahore tonight, Liaquat Ali Khan asserted the fight in Kashmir was a part of the "widespread plan for the extermination of Moslems", and accused the India Government of helping to "wipe them out".

The Indian Ministers in Srinagar were Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister and Sardar Baldev Singh, the Defence Minister. Both talked with Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, the recently appointed Premier of Kashmir's interim government.

Meanwhile, a Srinagar despatch reported a stiff four-hour battle last night between Indian troops and invaders, reported attempting to enter the city. The raiders' major attack centred on the airport was reported to have been beaten off with heavy losses.

The Government of India in a note denying the Pakistan Government allegation that Indian aircraft carrying troops had flown over Pakistan territory, alleged today that a Pakistan air force fighter flew over Kashmir Valley recently, it was probably "seen in New Delhi". The Government of India was also understood to have asked how tribesmen invading Kashmir were allowed to pass through Pakistan territory.

Meanwhile, Indian troops were being rushed by air to Baramulla, a township in the hands of raiders from the northwest frontier area.

INFILTRATION

Baramulla, the immediate target of the Indian forces, lies 35 miles west of Srinagar.

Although the main body of raiders have been pushed back beyond Pattan village, 17 miles west of the capital, they continue to infiltrate into the surrounding villages.

They have changed the technique of their operations since the Royal Indian Air Force aircraft started scanning the valley for their concentrations.

When the sun goes down in the late afternoon casting deep shadows on the hills facing the valley, they come from their hideouts and march until the moon is high in the sky. Then in small groups they enter the villages fully armed with modern weapons.

Mr. Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan, Liaquat Ali Khan, the Premier and three Pakistan Cabinet Ministers, were believed to be conferring in Lahore on the Kashmir situation.

Hyderabad, the city 1,200 miles south of Kashmir, was today still under an 11-hour curfew imposed after a communal clash in one area last Saturday.—Reuter.

TERRITORIAL VIOLATIONS

London, Nov. 4.—Reliable reports said today that India and Pakistan had exchanged notes charging each other with territorial violations of territory.

The Pakistan government was understood to have protested first against planes allegedly crossing into Pakistan while flying in operations connected with the current Kashmir fighting.

It was learned that India replied that the pilots had been instructed to avoid Pakistan areas and that one Pakistan plane had been seen over Kashmir. The Indian note also expressed the "hope" that Pakistan was maintaining "strict neutrality in the conflict, and had not allowed raiders to obtain transport or other facilities there.—United Press.

HYDERABAD RIOTS

New Delhi, Nov. 4.—The Hyderabad government reported five persons killed and more injured in communal clashes with state police in Hyderabad city. 20 houses were burned.

A bomb demolished a wall in the troop bazaar inside the city today. The government said a curfew had been imposed and that armed police were patrolling the city.—Associated Press.

REQUEST REJECTED

Lahore, Nov. 4.—Sir George Cunningham, the Governor of the Northwest Province, today rejected a request made by the Jirga (tribal gathering) yesterday of lower Mohmand tribesmen that they should be allowed to go to Kashmir "to save their Moslem brethren" from the tyranny of the Dogra ruler.

The Governor said that it was not possible for the Pakistan Government to accede to the demand and requested the Jirga to consider the whole matter without getting excited, according to a press note issued by the Director of Information of the Northwest Frontier Province Government.

(Continued on Page 4)



Cmdr. Albano Rodrigues de Oliveira, Governor of Minas, takes the salute upon arrival at Queen's Pier yesterday when he paid an official visit to Hongkong at the invitation of His Excellency Sir Alexander Grantham.

PENAL REFORM BILL

Flogging And Hard Labour To Be Abolished

London, Nov. 4.—The abolition of flogging, penal servitude and hard labour in Britain, are the main features of a new 70 clause Criminal Justice Bill published today, which are Britain's extensive reforms aimed at making the British penal system more humanitarian. The highly controversial question of the abolition of the death penalty which was suggested for an experimental period of five years as far back as 1930 is not mentioned in the bill which was formally introduced in the House of Commons last week.

The bill abolishes whipping as a punishment which can be ordered by the courts. It is only retained in restricted form for grave offences against prison discipline.

Hard labour, penal servitude and different degrees of severity in prison are to disappear.

All the detention will now be "imprisonment" with the object of making the punishment fit the crime.

The bill also imposes new restrictions on sending young people to prison.

Imprisonment under the age of 21 is forbidden unless it is felt that no other method is appropriate and no one will be imprisoned under the age of 14.

The courts will be prohibited from passing the sentence of death on anyone under 18 when he has committed a crime.

Detention centres—neither reformatory nor prisons—will be set up throughout the country for those between 14 and 21 not requiring a reformatory institution, at which six months at the most will be served with "brisk discipline and hard work" but with some educative influence.

A likely controversial point in the new bill is the clause stating that fingerprints can be taken without the person's consent even if he or she is not detained in custody.

The abolition of the death penalty will probably be proposed in an amendment by the Labour Members in the House of Commons.—Reuter.

BUDGET FORECAST

Expected Increase In Purchase Tax

London, Nov. 4.—Authoritative sources said today that the Chancellor of Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Dalton will present a supplementary budget to the Commons next week providing for a big increase in purchase tax on luxury goods and possibly a profits tax to stem inflation.

Mr. Dalton originally had not intended to introduce the budget until late this month but moved quickly because of the buying rush already touched off by the news of purchase tax increases.

While there will be no general increase in the purchase tax, that on luxury articles particularly those which can be sold abroad for dollars, probably will be boosted, considerably.

COMPULSORY SAVINGS

A report is in circulation that the profits tax may take the form of compulsory saving of profits above a certain percentage, the money to be returned after the economic crisis.

Mr. Dalton also may announce a ceiling on food subsidies. Trade unions have bitterly resisted any suggestion of reducing food subsidies.

Mr. Dalton told a questioner in the Commons today that food subsidies on rationed food amounted to £3 a year per person in Britain. Their abolition, he said, would raise the household budget for a family of four by 12 shillings and sixpence.

A substantial increase has been reported in crowds of shoppers who fear the budget will mean a steep increase in purchase tax on a wide range of goods.—United Press.

£16,500 Offer For Lawton

London, Nov. 4.—Sunderland Football club was reported today to have bid £16,500 for Tommy Lawton, who dropped from Chelsea's First Division side and is expected to play centre forward for England against Ireland at Goodison Park, Liverpool, on Wednesday. No agreement was reached, although Chelsea and Sunderland directors talked for hours.

Lawton said, "I shall be willing to sign for Sunderland if the clubs come to terms." Lawton added that he would discuss the matter with his wife when he returned to London.

Mrs. Lawton is likely to have the last word in any arranged transfer as Lawton originally signed for Chelsea from Everton because the North of England did not suit his wife's health. That has been the chief reason why he has held out against signing for a North of England football club.—Associated Press.

OUT OF THE RING UNTIL 1948

Leeds, Nov. 4.—Bruce Woodcock, European heavyweight boxing champion, will not fight again until next year, his manager Tom Hurst announced today.

The announcement following an important medical examination here ended speculation for the time being on Woodcock meeting either Nisse Anderson of Sweden or the winner of the continental heavyweight elimination contest on Wednesday night at Brussels.

New Traffic Control System For City "Circus"

Pedder St. And Des Voeux Rd. Junction To Be Modernised

Within three weeks, a modern traffic system will be completed at the now dangerous and congested junction of Des Voeux Road, Chater Road and Pedder Street.

It is the first new traffic control to be installed under the Traffic Department's current modernisation scheme, planned to change the entire traffic face of Hongkong's Central District and to bring greater safety and mobility to motorists and pedestrians.

Cross walks for pedestrians will be marked a few yards back from the corners on Des Voeux Road, Chater Road and Pedder Street. Steel guard rails are now being erected around the sidewalk corners to prevent pedestrians from crossing at any point other than the marked lanes.

No pedestrian crossing will be allowed between the Cable and Wireless Building and the Gloucester Hotel. People wishing to cross Des Voeux Road at this point must pass across Chater Road to the Alexandra Building and then cross the narrower section of Des Voeux Road to the Gloucester.

Alternatively, persons wishing to reach Queen's Road from lower Pedder Street, must cross from the Cable and Wireless Building to the Post Office and then cross Des Voeux Road to Jardines.

THREE PHASE SYSTEM

Vehicular traffic will be controlled on what is known as the "three phase system." The traffic control island at the junction of Pedder and Des Voeux Roads will be removed and replaced by road-side lights, one on each corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road.

When East bound traffic on Des Voeux Road receives a green light, West bound traffic on Des Voeux Road will be stopped in addition to North and South bound traffic on Pedder Street. Likewise, when South bound traffic on Des Voeux Road has the "go" signal, all traffic from other directions will be stopped.

The "three phase system" is being installed to provide a greater safety and mobility margin for motorists wishing to enter Chater Road, a one way street to the East. The parking space in the centre of Chater Road will be moved to the South curb.

North and South bound traffic along Pedder Street will move simultaneously when the "stop" signal shows for all motorists on Des Voeux Road.

"TWO-FACED" LIGHTS

The new "stop" and "go" lights, now under construction by the Government Electrical Department, will be of the "primary-secondary" type. This means that each set of lights will have two faces, so that while one side shows red, the other

will show green to oncoming traffic from the opposite direction.

The driver will then have two light posts to which he may refer, one on the near side of the street he wishes to cross and one on the far side. Because the far light is set at a greater angle of reflection than the near one, he will be able to determine a "stop" or "go" at some distance before he reaches the corner.

Pedestrian controls should be complete within a fortnight, and it is hoped that the lights will be installed before the end of the month.

Carefully worked out on up-to-date traffic control methods, this plan and others to follow should regulate a mobile flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic throughout the entire Central District, Mr. G. D. Binstend of the Traffic Department said yesterday.

Motorised Tricycles For H.K.

The "rik-mobile", a motorised and streamlined version of the rickshaw, will replace all of Hongkong's 503 foot-run rickshaws within three years, according to current plans of the Hongkong Rickshaw Association.

The first model "rik-mobile", being submitted by America's China Engineering Products Corporation, is scheduled to reach the Colony in approximately two months.

If the model meets with the approval of Hongkong's 15 rickshaw owners and passes the tests of the Police Department, 100 such "rik-mobiles" will be ordered within a year.

A turn-over from rickshaw to "rik-mobile" will transpire gradually throughout the next three years to allow coolies time to become qualified operators. All coolies wishing to become operators must attend a training school and then pass a Government driving test. Those unable to pass the test will be weeded out.

Owners will farm out the motorised tri-shaws to qualified operators on a daily rental basis in the same way that rickshaws are handled at present.

The American designed "rik-mobile" weighs 850 lbs., complete with two passengers and one operator. The operator will sit in the front part of the tricycle, and the two passengers behind. The motor will be placed in the rear behind the passenger seat.

The design includes detachable canvas coverings for the sides and top in addition to a fixed transparent plastic windshield just forward of the passengers.

Running 70 miles to the gallon at a maximum level speed of 31 mph, each "rik-mobile" will cost US\$400.

LABOUR LOSS

London, Nov. 4.—First returns from the Scottish municipal elections today showed a defeat for a Labour Council member in Glasgow, Socialist stronghold since 1932. Labour councillor Janet Jackson was unseated by J. J. Thompson, backed by the Unionist Party—Scottish branch of the Conservatives. The Glasgow return was the first from 60 cities and towns where the elections were regarded as a barometer of public reaction toward the policies of the Labour government.—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

Problem Of Germany

THE Deputies of the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers are about to resume work in London on the old case-hardened problems relating to Germany. The way is being prepared for the opening conference of the Council of Foreign Ministers in November 25. This meeting, said Mr. Bevin, Britain's Foreign Minister, in September, is going to offer "almost the last chance—almost the last—of seeing whether we can get the economic unity of Germany and whether we can get Europe reconstructed." Within the last few days Mr. Bevin has replied in the House of Commons to a series of questions raised by a series of sombre speeches made during the debate on the Address. There was, as has been expected, some criticism of the policy of dismantling the newly-specified German plants. But Mr. Bevin had no great difficulty with his critics. The fact almost certainly is that while many in Britain are unhappy about the shape of things in Germany, few believe British policy should or could have taken any course radically different from the course it has taken. The picture would have been different if Soviet Russia had taken up a similar view of the mutual obligations under the Potsdam agreement as the other three Powers took. In that event central German administrative agencies would be at work on the rehabilitation of the country. Germany would be an economic unit. The Soviet zone would be putting its products with those of the other zones into a pool of food and raw materials from which all Germany would be equitably supplied. German production in all zones would be working to provide exports to pay for German needs and goods-starved Europe would be gladly taking them. There would be a reformed German currency. Traffic and trade would be flowing freely back-

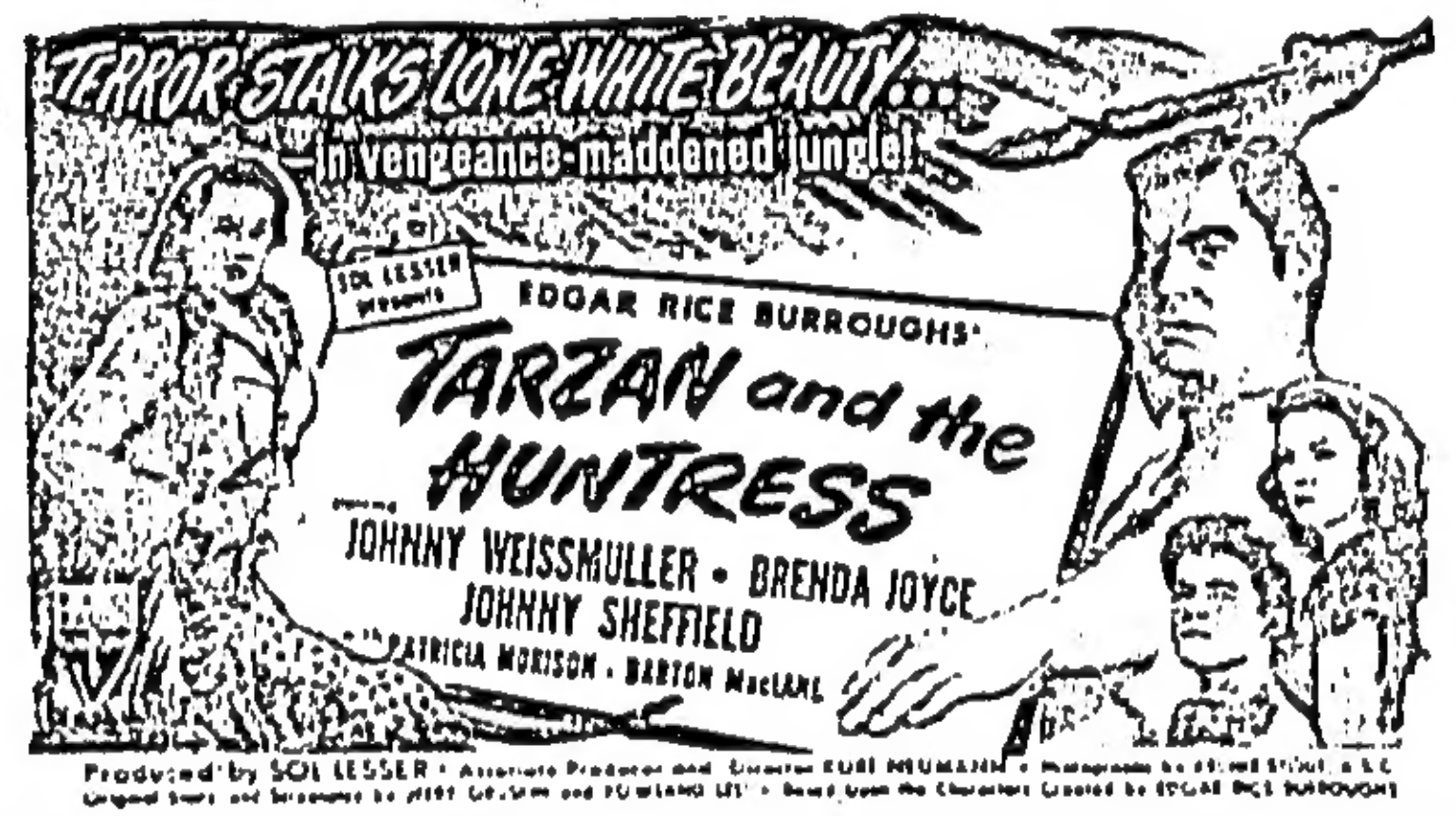
wards and forwards across zonal lines. None of these objectives has been achieved. There are no central German administrative agencies; there is no economic unity. The Soviet zone is a prize preserve from which the Russians are taking reparations from current production that should be going into the pool. There is no pool. The aged, infirm and very young have gathered fearfully in the West, throwing the population of the British zone, as Mr. Bevin said, entirely out of balance, sharpening the food problem that would have been sharp enough in any case in a semi-paralysed industrial area cut off from its natural sources of food. So the British taxpayer is being called upon in the current estimate to provide £86,432,930 to keep Germans alive and another £60,000,000 to meet the cost of maintaining the British forces required to occupy the British area of Germany. Because there seemed in default of economic unity, to be no other way of making self-supporting the areas for which they are responsible, the British and United States Government have fused their zones. France, the other occupying power in the West, has not so far accepted the standing invitation to join this fusion. Russian response to the invitation up to now have been to demand that the link between the British and American zones should be dissolved. Against this background the Big Four will meet towards the end of the month and a second try will be made to work together to re-form Germany. The prospects of achieving the economic unity of Germany through this conference are admittedly not bright, but the situation could be transformed by the reaction of real evidence by the Russians that they are ready to try to co-operate with America, Britain and France.

SHOWING
TO-DAY**KIKKS**SHOWING
TO-DAYSPECIAL TIMES
2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P. M.A Cavalcade
of
Glorious
TECHNICOLOR
Entertainment?SHOWING
TO-DAY**QUEEN'S**At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE SCREEN'S GREAT VICTORY PICTURE.

"GUADALCANAL DIARY"Starring
Preston FOSTER • Lloyd NOLAN • William BENDIX
A 20th Century-Fox Picture

— NEXT CHANGE —

**ALHAMBRA THEATRE**

TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P. M.

STRANGEST SPY STORY OF THE WAR!

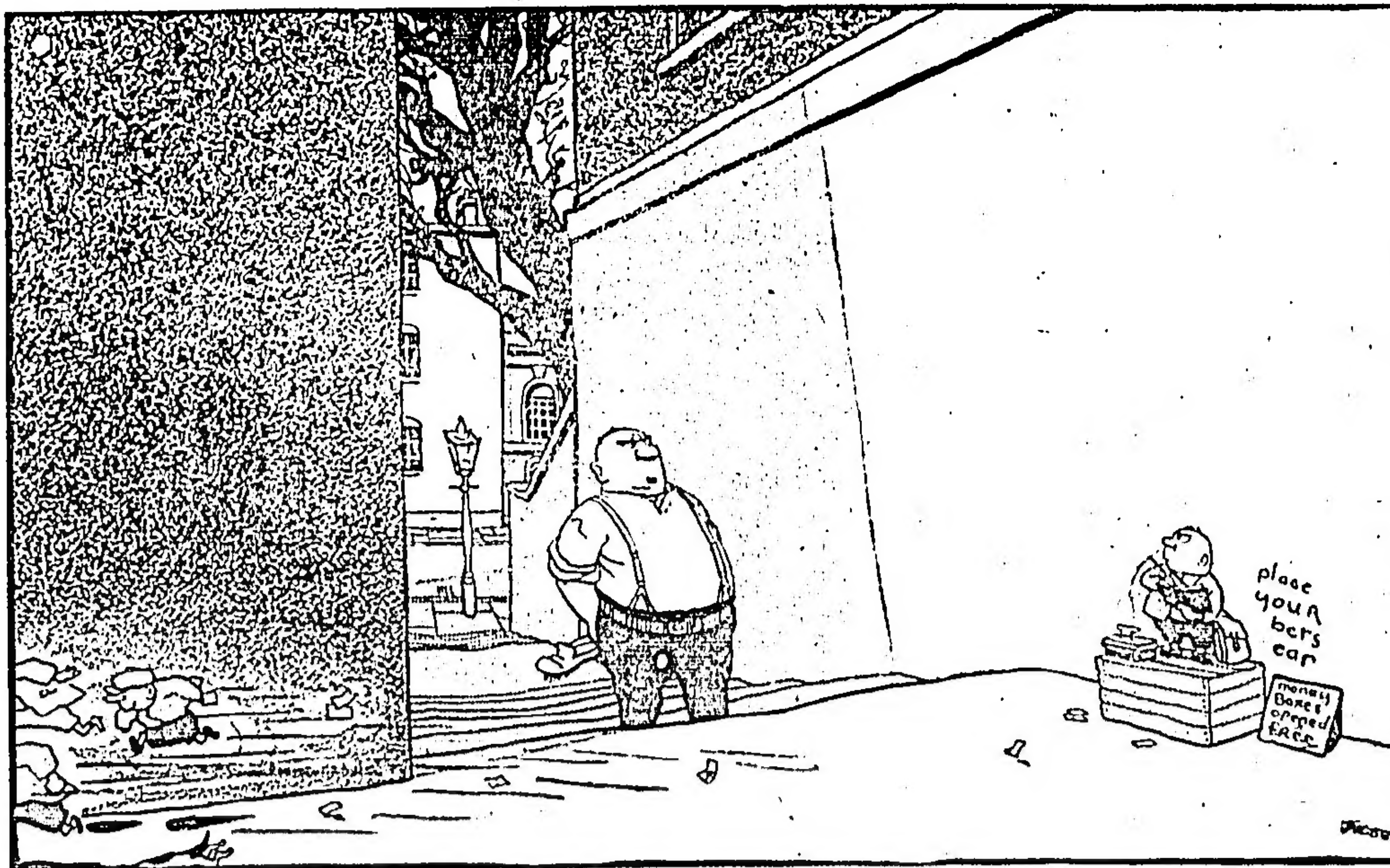
"SQUADRON LEADER X"Starring
Eric PORTMAN • Ann DVORAK • Fredric RICHTER
An RKO Radio Picture

OPENING TO-MORROW

THEY'RE BACK FROM THE FRONT!

**ORIENTAL**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.20-7.30-9.30 P. M.
A CHINESE PICTURE IN CANTONESE DIALOGUE**"DRINK POISON WHILE SMILING"**

COMMENCING TO-MORROW: "MEET ME IN ST. LOUIS"

Commencing on Thursday,
November 6, at the **Cathay**
THE ENTERTAINMENT TREASURE OF THE AGES!

"What's this we hear about you taking bets that the Russians and Americans will have a go by Christmas?"

Every Wednesday in the Telegraph:

Sitting on the
Fenceby NATHANIEL
GUBBINS

WHAT do you know about babies? What don't you know?

Here are some questions with some startling replies based on a recent baby quiz.

1 When a baby first says "Mama" is it recognizing its mother?

To answer this question intelligently, you must first of all assume that the baby knows what a mother is. You must then assume that it knows what the word "mama" means before it knows the meaning of any words at all.

As both these assumptions are absurd, the answer is that the baby is making the maximum amount of noise with the minimum amount of effort, "mama" being as easy to say as "papa," "dada," and "gaga."

Many mothers have been called "dada," many fathers have been called "mama." Both have rightly been called "gaga."

2 Does a child develop new brain cells after it is born?

Of course not. Impartial observers of the stupid, uneducated, brutal, greedy species known as the human race believe that it reaches its highest mental and moral development when it is about two years old. At that age it at least knows what it wants, and doesn't know enough words to ask idiot questions. Moreover, its mind is not confused by sex, politics, and religion.

Soon after that age is past the rot sets in. It begins to wonder about things instead of accepting them. It begins to ask the idiot question already mentioned.

Later on it becomes arrogant, mean, jealous, morbid, and dirty-minded. If you don't slap it down at least once a day until it is big enough to slap you down, it will grow into a selfish, vain, quarrelsome, brainless, homicidal, suicidal mass of inhibitions like yourself.

3 Do boy babies develop mentally earlier than girls?

It has already been pointed out that they don't develop mentally at all. But it has been observed that girls seem to grow up quicker than boys, which is only a polite way of saying that they develop low cunning and have much nastier minds at a much earlier age.

Boys soon catch up on them and usually outstrip them in every kind of vice and villainy. Hence war, pestilence, famine. Hence black markets, spies, and all social evils. Hence political jiggery-pokery, suppression of the truth, distortion of the facts.

Hence Nero, Hitler, Mussolini, and all those who have the same ideas even now.

4 A baby is blue when it is born. Soon afterwards it turns pink. True or false?

False. Babies are purple when they are born. For days they look like the oldest member of the club after drinking a bottle of port.

Later they turn pink and often frighten the lives out of everybody by going black in the face.

When they have measles they go mottled; when they have indigestion they turn pillar-box red. When they are going to be sick they turn green; when they have whooping cough they turn a greyish blue, like a man with a hangover on a cold day.

5 If a child walks at eight months instead of the usual 15 months is this a sign of abnormal intelligence?

No. In fact it could easily be a sign of the reverse.

Intelligent people don't walk when they can ride. When intelligent men joined the Army they didn't join the infantry. They joined the cavalry, the armoured corps, or the Army Service Corps. The really intelligent ones became chauffeurs to generals.

When the petrol cut in is full operation only the Smart Alices will be riding. The fools will be walking.

Therefore a baby who walks before it has to, when there are plenty of people to carry it or push it around in a pram, is obviously a fool.

6 Do babies inherit a fear of the dark because our ancestors were afraid of being attacked by wild beasts at night?

You might as well ask: "Does a baby inherit a hatred of bottles (it usually throws them at you) because its great-grandfather drank too much?"

Babies don't inherit any fears, but they soon learn a few. They learn to become afraid of being attacked by wild beasts in the day time.

They learn to fear the kiss of an aunt with a bony face who smells of moth balls. They also learn to fear the kiss of an uncle with an overhanging, or ingrowing, mouse.

It puts forks in its ears and tries to commit hara-kiri with the carving knife for the same reason.

Eating coal (if there is any coal) is another anti-social move designed not only to frighten mothers but also intended as a shrewd criticism of the fare provided.

It is estimated that if all the babies in Britain were allowed to eat all the coal they want they would stop all the blast furnaces in the country, unless the miners produced another 250,000 tons a day.

They learn to fear and hate people who say they have their father's eyes or their mother's mouth (haven't they got their own eyes and mouth?) and particularly they fear and hate people who say: "Isn't he like his grandfather?" The poor little devil has probably seen his grandfather.

As for a fear of the dark why put it all on to babies?

You're probably frightened of the dark yourself.

7 A young baby puts things into its mouth because its teeth are pushing through the gums and irritating them. True or false?

Rubbish. A baby puts things into its mouth just for the hell of it. Every time you see a baby shaving a table knife down its throat, as if it had made up its mind to become a sword swallower, you can bet a broken feeding bottle to half a dozen clean apples that the baby is doing it to frighten its mother.

The best way to carry out this idea would be for the Government to abolish names and give everyone (issue every person) a unit number. This would facilitate the filing system. Each unit would have its number printed on its back, and would wear a standard suit of dull grey designed by experts. See the White-paper on the Integration of Potential Labour Material.

Hints about the direction of labour have been very quickly followed by the plan to card-index school children for purposes of employment later on.

The landowner was pushed in by Moompi, who had begged him to share the cupboard with two English noblemen until her mistress was disengaged.

"You're pardoned, how do you do?" said the landowner, "Big Moompi, pardon, how do you do?" "Who are you?" growled Eggham, with a towel sagging over his head.

"Sumatse Swo," said the landowner, flattening himself against the shelves. "What's he gabbling about?" asked Mince, dragging his foot out of a pillow-slip. Then silence fell, and after half an hour Moompi released the three swears.

The landowner was shown in to Dingy-Poo, and as Eggham and Mince left by a side door, they saw the merchant lowering himself from a scullery window.

This place is full of people," said Eggham discontentedly. "Business men," said Mince. "I hope so," said Eggham.

Marginal note
AMONG the schemes of brightening up railway stations, I read of a suggestion that plat-THE RED FIFTH
COLUMNS COME
INTO THE OPEN

by ERNEST THURTLÉ, M.P.

ONCE again the Communist International comes into the light of day. This means that the affiliated parties in their respective countries become open instead of concealed Fifth Columns.

When the Comintern was publicly dissolved in 1943 most people realised that the step indicated no real change of view on the part of Moscow.

It was a tactical move of uncertain duration, designed, for war purposes, to improve relations between Russia and her Allies.

That trumpeted change was, in fact, purely a superficial one.

The way the "party line" synchronised in the different countries in the years that followed made clear that effective contact was being maintained by Moscow with the ideological comrades in other lands.

Unhappily, the new public avowed must be regarded as a defiant Soviet challenge to the Western world.

It is a reflection of the deterioration in relations between Russia and her wartime Allies which has been so marked since the fighting came to an end.

Even so, if the facts are unpleasant nothing is gained by ignoring them.

Hostility openly proclaimed is to be preferred to the same feeling manifested in secret intrigue of one kind or another.

THE audacious Communist attempt to intimidate the Prime Minister into keeping Mr. Shinwell at the Ministry of Fuel and Power met with the fate it observed.

If the declarations made by Messrs. Hornum and Moffat were inspired by kindly feelings towards Mr. Shinwell—a dubious supposition—the latter might well have asked to be protected from his friends.

Such publicly attempted coercion by the two miners' leaders, both of whom are well known as Communists, practically made it impossible for Mr. Atlee, even if he had so desired, to refrain from making the expected change.

NOW that this immensely important post of Minister of Fuel and Power has been given to Mr. Gaiskell, we must all hope that he will make an outstanding success of his task, for on that a great deal depends.

He will, of course, be dependent upon the good will and co-operation of the miners.

But as in fact there is really no body of men more loyal to the best national interests than the workers in the coalfields, he may count on their help if he treats them fairly.

Gaiskell has already shown himself to be a good parliamentarian, with a capacity for taking pains to make himself master of the problems of the fuel industry.

He has now a great opportunity to show skill in dealing with those psychological factors which, because of all that has happened in the past, count for so much in this vital branch of the country's economic life.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

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Marginal note
AMONG the schemes of brightening up railway stations, I read of a suggestion that plat-

forms should be paved with coloured mosaics. C'est magnifique, mais ce n'est pas la guerre, as the man said when he opened the compartment door three hundred yards too soon, and alighted on a heap of rubbish.

Readers' privilege

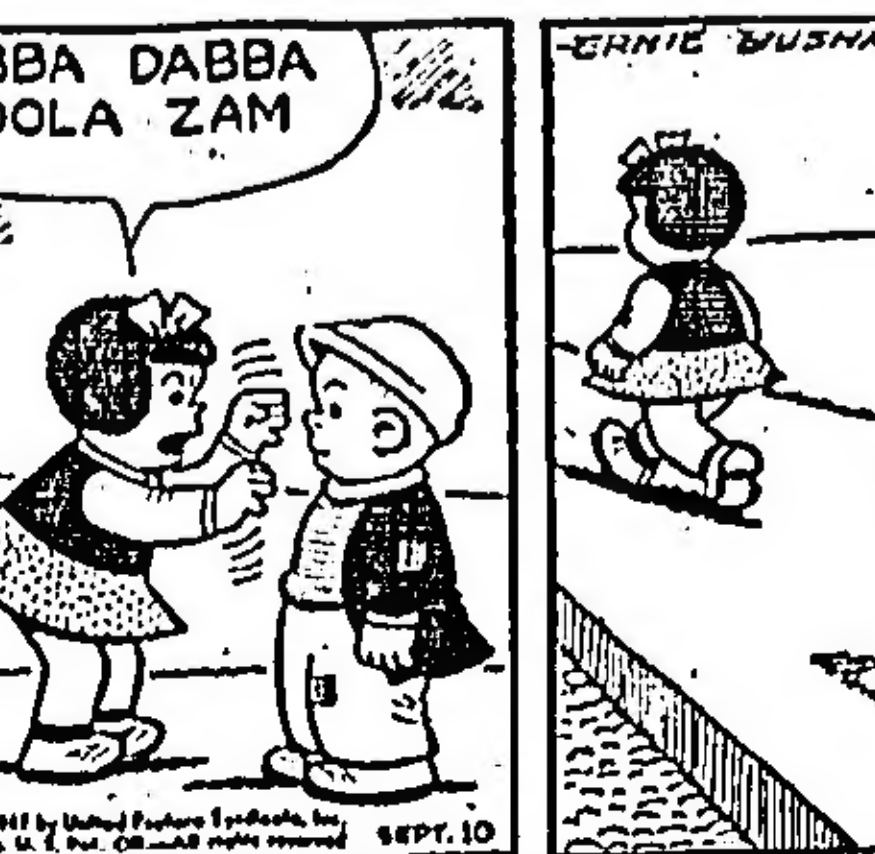
I READ that four Ministries were involved in a farmer's application to build a cowshed on his own land. If this is not the way to get things done, you may call me Mrs. Fiddle. As a matter of fact, you may call me Mrs. Fiddle, anyhow. Readers of ten years' standing may even call me, Clara.

Tail-piece

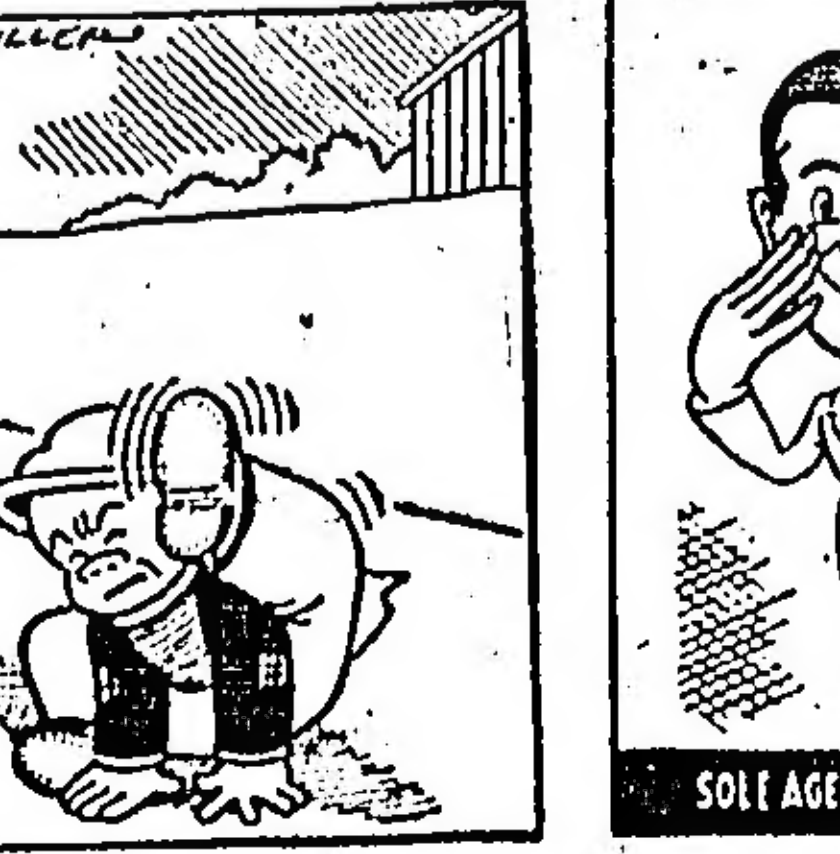
"I told 'im to take 'is face out o' my hear, an' 'e said 'if that stuff was 'ear I could kiss 'is Aunt Mabel, an' I said I 'ad kissed 'er at 'er request, and so 'e 'it me, an' I 'it 'im."

(Grandpound's "Life of Mrs. Humphry Ward.")

NANCY Dat'll Loin Ya



By Ernie Bushmiller



Cheques may be made payable to Percy Smith & Co.,
Windsor House, Hong Kong.

32 Microphones Will Broadcast Wedding

London, Nov. 4.—Thirty-two radio microphones within Westminster Abbey will broadcast Princess Elizabeth's wedding to the world, it was disclosed today. Two American commentators will broadcast from within the Abbey. There will be only one broadcast for the BBC according to present plans.

The official plans include no provision for television from within the Abbey, but King George has consented to permit newsreel cameramen to photograph the wedding procession as it comes down the aisle to leave the Abbey after the ceremony.

By Ingham Palace informants said King felt the religious parts of the wedding were "too sacred" to be broadcast. The 32 microphones placed within the Abbey will be used jointly by the BBC and combined American networks. One will be concealed beneath the altar to ensure a clear pick-up of the responses of the Princess and her bridegroom, Lieut. Philip Mountbatten. Other microphones will be strategically placed to pick up the sound of the ceremony.

CHIANG'S CRACK ARMY ON MOVE

Peiping, Nov. 4.—Units of the crack American-trained and equipped New First Army, which won campaign honours against the Japanese in Burma, pressed forward from Changchun today to the relief of Kirin, 60 miles east, said a dispatch to the newspaper Hsin Sheng Pao.

Other dispatches reported a full amount Kirin except to the south-west, where the Communists were said to be making renewed efforts to dislodge government troops from high ground.

The Central News Agency in a Changchun dispatch dated November 3 said the Communists suffered 6,000 casualties within the past 24 hours in fighting south of the Manchurian capital.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Peiping headquarters and other Chinese sources here had nothing to confirm the reported Nationalist capture of Hsiao, Communist stronghold 45 miles southeast of Szepei-kai. Associated Press.

Reds Withdrawing

Changchun, Nov. 4.—Communist troops yesterday began withdrawing from Kirin, 65 miles east of Changchun, to engage the New First Army relief column which struck from Changchun, a high Nationalist military officer told the United Press.

Fighting flared 15 miles south of Changchun as Communist units moved down in an attempt to cut off New First Army units marching from Szepei-kai to Changchun.

Two Communist divisions were reportedly encircled and suffered heavy casualties in the subsequent fighting.

However, the Reds are pulling in further reinforcements. The Nationalist attacks east of the Mukden-Changchun railway continue with the capture of Pingkang on the Szepei-kai-Melchoku line.—United Press.

Serious Water Shortage

London, Nov. 4.—Manchester and Birmingham, two of Britain's four largest cities, were running out of water today and faced the prospect that supplies, except to hospitals and other vital institutions, would be cut off altogether.

Manchester City officials, decided to cut off all supplies except to essential users next Tuesday leaving most of the 1,250,000 inhabitants of the area to rely on limited water supplied from standpipes.

Both cities rely on reservoirs fed by ground water. And both supply centres were less than one-third full as a long summer drought extended into the autumn with little appreciable rainfall.

Manchester had heavy rain on Monday night but reservoirs rose only six-tenths of an inch.—Associated Press.

European Customs Union Project

Brussels, Nov. 4.—Ten European nations have accepted invitations from the Benelux group of nations to take part in a conference opening here on November 10 to study the possibilities of forming a European customs union. It was authoritatively learned here tonight.

The Benelux group—Belgium, The Netherlands and Luxembourg—who are sponsoring the "study group" set up by the recent Paris Conference on the Marshall plan, issued invitations on October 26 to all European countries, except Germany and Spain, Austria, France, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Turkey, Denmark and Britain have accepted. Six British Dominions and Norway and Sweden will send observers and Switzerland will attend as an "invited member," it was also learnt.—Reuters.

MORE U. S. AID FOR CHINA

(Continued from Page 1)

that this valuable experience should not be lost to the United States.

State Department officials said they had not yet determined which coastal cities would be immediate beneficiaries but it was known that Shanghai would be included in the list to be prepared by the U.S. and Chinese governments.

The officials said that the medical supplies sent under the programme would fall largely into the category of "ready remedies," such as sulfa drugs, penicillin, etc., instead of vaccines which China is well equipped to produce. They said the exact date and the destination of the first shipments have not yet been decided but indicated that they would largely depend on the availability of shipping and the desires of the Chinese authorities.

One official said the State Department wished to co-operate with the Chinese, therefore it would follow their advice regarding debarkation ports.—United Press.

DAB AND FLOUNDER

by Walter



UNITED STATES PRESENTS NEW KOREA RESOLUTION

Lake Success, Nov. 4.—The United States, taking advantage of suggestions by the Indian delegation, called on the United Nations today to adopt a stronger resolution on Korea, giving the United Nations Commission which is to be sent to that country actual power to "facilitate and expedite" the setting up of an independent Korean government and the withdrawal of troops "if possible, within 90 days."

Although the resolution was not specific, the 90-day withdrawal period for troops presumably begins with the date of the establishment of the Korean government.

The original American resolution, before being strengthened by the Indian suggestions, gave the Commission merely "observer" status and included a suggestion, which was not accepted, that Korean elections be held not later than next February 15. The revised American proposal still sets the date of "not later than March 31, 1948" for the elections.

As the United States presented its strengthened proposal to the United Nations Political Committee, the Soviet-influenced nations returned to a bitter attack against American occupation policies in southern Korea.

Popovic's Allegations

Vladimir Popovic of Yugoslavia, charging that the United States intended to set up an "independent government in South Korea alone," went on to allege that "hundreds of democratic leaders in South Korea were killed and tortured under the eyes of the police. The drive against the Democratic left is carried out with the knowledge of General Hodge himself." He claimed: "In August, 27,000 persons fled to North Korea in terror from the American zone of South Korea."

Popovic said the United Nations action in approving the United States stand would be a screen behind which Americans intend to bolster their reactionary puppets in South Korea. He said: "The United States does not want to give the Koreans a chance to settle their own fate without outside interference."

Popovic charged that the Legislative Assembly in South Korea could be considered democratic because only half was elective, and even the elections were carried out under terroristic circumstances.

Peasants' Grouse

He said the Americans in Korea "became more and more confused" and the situation there "worsened." He quoted the New York Herald-Tribune as saying that United States Army officials were completely confused by the problems of Korea. He said the Herald-Tribune shows belatedly that the United States is trying to hide from the world the policies it is carrying out in South Korea.

Popovic quoted a South Korean peasant as saying that the United States-sponsored Korean reactionary police thwarted the efforts of the peasants there to carry out a programme of land distribution. He said: "After the destruction of the People's Committee, landowners and their henchmen came back. They had absolutely nothing to eat since the police destroyed the Committee. He charged that this was the result of the policies of the 'traitor Kim Koo."

Japs in Power

Popovic reiterated the charges that "Japanese collaborators and traitors" are still in powerful positions in South Korea, and alleged that it was this which held up the implementation of the Moscow agreement of 1947.

The first speaker was John Foster Dulles of the United States. In presenting the revised American proposal he pointed out that it was much the same as the other in many respects. However, one difference is that the new resolution takes notice of the fact that the United Nations last week decided to send a Commission on Korea to consult Koreans. It then repeats the United States demand for Korean elections by March 31.—United Press.

LONDON MOURNS WINANT

London, Nov. 4.—London newspapers today eulogised the late John Winant, wartime American Ambassador to London, who committed suicide in his New Hampshire home last night, as a friend of Britain in her greatest hour of need.

The Star's Diary, gossip column in the Star, said Mr Winant died with a broken heart "a thoroughly disappointed man."

"Behind his enigmatic exterior," the columnist said, "he had a profound aspiration to be President of the United States. The prospect eluded him."

"When he went home after five tough war years in London, he was not hailed as a campaigner from the war front, with a postwar message. He found himself practically forgotten. He had been at the centre of action during the war. There was no comparable task for him at home. He was terribly sensitive and it broke his heart."

The Star editorially said Mr Winant would be remembered in Britain "as a great American and great friend of Britain."

The Evening News said in an editorial: "Here in London, John Winant's memory will be treasured like that of his great chief, FDR.—United Press."

Casualty Of War

Concord, New Hampshire, Nov. 4.—Mr John Winant, wartime United States Ambassador to Britain, who shot himself in his New Hampshire home early today, was a "casualty of World War II," stated Mr Charles Dale, Governor of New Hampshire State.

Mr Winant had just completed his war memoirs and was said to be suffering from mental and physical fatigue.

Mr Raymond Perkins, County solicitor, who was called in with the police, said a maid told him that Mr Winant had seemed "a little off his head." There is no question of foul play.

Mrs. Winant, who was in New York, arrived at Concord by air early today in a state of collapse. Only a secretary, British-born Miss Irene Mason, and a maid were in the house when the tragedy occurred.

Miss Mason said that neither she nor the maid heard the shot, but they were roused by the thump of the body in an upstairs bedroom. They ran to the room and found Mr Winant on the floor. He died about an hour afterwards.

Mr Winant had resigned from his position as United States representative on the United Nations Economic and Social Council and was holding no post at the time of his death.

As Ambassador in London from 1941 to 1946, he won the affection of the British people during the worst days of the blitz.

Mr Winston Churchill, paying a tribute to Mr Winant when he resigned his appointment as Ambassador, said of him: "He is a friend of Britain, but he is more than a friend of Britain—he is a friend of Justice, Freedom and Truth."—Reuters.

KASHMIR FIGHTING

(Continued from Page 1)

He assured the Jirga that the Pakistan Government would be able to bring about a satisfactory solution of the Kashmir problem.

The Jirga was held in Mohmand territory which lies northwest of Peshawar.—Reuters.

CHILDREN SAFE?

New Delhi, Nov. 4.—The three children of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs Dykes whose parents were killed in an attack on a convent when tribesmen captured and burned the town of Baramulla in Kashmir, are now believed to be safe in Rawalpindi, West Punjab (Pakistan).

The children who were at school at the convent, were reported missing.

Lieutenant Colonel Dykes apparently lost his life while trying to save his wife, according to information available here today. Mrs Dykes' body was recovered from a well.—Reuters.

HUNGARIAN LEADER VANISHES

Budapest, Nov. 4.—M. Zoltan Pfeiffer, the leader of the Hungarian Independent (opposition) Party, disappeared from the parliament building here today shortly before he had been expected to address the House in connection with the Public Prosecutor's demands for his arrest.

Several days ago M. Pfeiffer whose party has been under fire for alleged election frauds in the August national elections, was charged with having caused the release of an arrested member of the Hungarian SS brigade last year when he was the Minister of Justice.

The Public Prosecutor demanded that the opposition party leader's parliamentary immunity be lifted so that he might be indicted and arrested.

This morning M. Pfeiffer entered parliament and had talks with the Premier, M. Lajos Dinnyes, but when the Speaker of the House later called on him to speak, he could not be found. The immunity commission of parliament will meet tomorrow morning to discuss the issue.

M. Pfeiffer's name was linked last night with an alleged espionage or sabotage when the Ministry of the Interior announced the arrest of M. Joseph Varga, the party leader's personal secretary, and of M. George Stirling, described as a member of the Pfeiffer party and a former Press official of the Ministry of Education.—Reuters.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 10 minutes before the ordinary mail. Mail close before 10 a.m. registered parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5
Closing Times By Air
Saigon, 3.30 p.m.
Manila, P. I., 4.10 p.m.
Sawtooth & Tainan, 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Luchow, Kungming, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin, and Peking, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7.00 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8.00 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 1.00 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2.00 p.m.
Bangkok (Sea) 2.30 p.m.
Straits, Hankow & Calcutta (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Sawtooth & Amoy (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Tientsin (Kwongchowwan) (Sea) 4.00 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekki and Kungming (Sea) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6
Closing Times By Air
Shanghai, 9.30 a.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Tainan, Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking, 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Kienlin, Hankow and Nanking, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7.00 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 8.00 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekki (Sea) 1.00 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2.00 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 2.00 p.m.

Straits, Batavia, Sourabaya & Manassar (Sea) 3.00 p.m.
Hankow, Peking, Hailow & Tsankong (Sea) 4.00 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin, Shekki, Kungming (Sea) 4.00 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5.00 p.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

11.15, 6. Studio: Children's Half Hour; 6.30, "Variety Request" Favourites; 7, Andre Kowalevsky and His Orchestra & Bowler & Landauer on Two Pianos; 7.30, Albert Sandler and His Trio, and Orchestra; 8, Gitta Alpar (Soprano); 8.15, London Relay; 8.30, "Variety Request" Favourites; 8.45, Studio: "I bring you music" Classical Request Programme presented by Marion Glover; 9.15, Dance to Josephine Bradley and her Ballroom Orchestra; 9.30, BBC Transmission Service: "The Three Musketeers" by Alexandre Dumas; 9.45, 7.7, "Variety Request" Favourites; 10, 10.10, Weather Report; 10.11, Studio: "A Short Story—The Black Cat" by Edgar Allan Poe. Read by John Gurnall; 10.15, "Gamble" Radio Unit; 10.30, English Conductors: Sir Hamilton Harty; 10.35, Studio: Epilogue; 11.05, Close Down.

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Terror Increasing In Communist Poland

London, Nov. 4.—The Polish Peasant Party leader, Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, who fled two weeks ago and landed by air in Britain yesterday, declared at his London home today that terror was increasing in Poland and that his country would come more and more under Communist control after the setting up of the Cominform.

M. Mikolajczyk, who announced that he was going to the United States, although he had not yet decided whether to join the International Peasant Party Organisation there, said the situation in Poland had been aggravated because the Communists said America was moving for another war and many Poles had been led to believe it.

"The real terror has existed there all the time and we have been resisting it as much as we were able in the past two and a half years. The feeling in Poland is very intense now."

"Methods have been introduced not only in political intimidation, but also in economic life, which are quickening the way to the communisation of Poland."

The Peasant Party leader, who on joining his wife here yesterday said he had escaped "from death at the hands of Polish Communists," declared that if a free and unfettered election were held the Communist bloc would not get five percent of the votes.

A Foreign Office spokesman in London today denied a report that M. Mikolajczyk had been conveyed from Poland to Berlin by a British aircraft. He said the British had no hand in organising M. Mikolajczyk's journey through the Soviet zone of Germany.—Reuters.

Rumanian Trial

Bucharest, Nov. 4.—Colonel Alexander Georgescu, the chief prosecutor, levelled charges of high treason against Dr Julius Manku, 74-year-old Rumanian opposition Peasant Party leader, when in his final prosecution speech at today's session of the treason trial here he asked the court to impose the maximum sentence which "would be in the interests of the Rumanian people."

In a soft and hardly audible voice, he accused each of the defendants of serious crimes against the state arising out of associations with foreign powers.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. It is derived from the Latin "salus" meaning salted or, literally, preserved meat. 2. William Henry Harrison, who was 68 when he became President. 3. The House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. 4. Lithium. 5. Because they are supposed to have furnished food to St. John the Baptist when he was in the wilderness. 6. The Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

NOTICE

Remembrance Day wreaths may be ordered from the Clover Flower Shop, Gloucester Arcade. Those ordering wreaths should make cheques payable to the Remembrance Day Fund. The charge is \$100 payable with order. Cheques will be taken by the Clover Flower Shop on behalf of the British Legion. No orders will be taken after November 5.

SHOWING

TO-DAY

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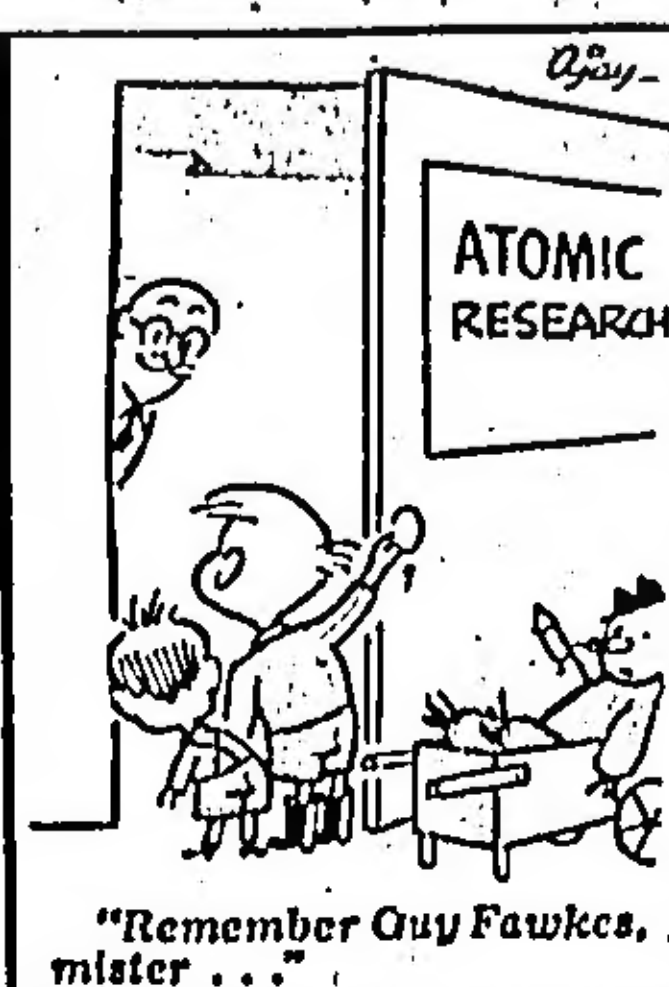
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